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misinforming his Majesty both of the person, and place granted.

Attested by the humblest of y'ur Lordsh'ps's servants.

[signed] FRANCIS MORYSON.

[Indorsed]

A memoriall concerning the Dispute about the Auditors place of Virginia.

[No office reference given by the copyist.]

(TO BE CONTINUED).

MISCELLANEOUS COLONIAL DOCUMENTS.

FROM THE ORIGINALS IN THE VIRGINIA STATE ARCHIVES.

CONTINUED.

[SOME INDIAN WORDS AND THEIR MEANINGS.]

(List of Indian words and their signification in English found among the papers of 1708, not recorded. The original document will be found among the papers of that date, but this list was found on the back of the paper whose face bears an important historical item already printed in the Calendar at page 118. Vol. I.—Note in modern hand.)

Dog—Effallah	Drink—Ocvot	2—Euksah
bread—pisso	potato—Hecva	1—Yankfah
meat—sona	Corn—Chesapa	3—Hopfo
knife—pitchot	Cat—heät	4—Chewittah

5—Máronah	chair—Ihewanna	Woman—Neäh
6—Marseka	Sun—Hassey	Man—wiedoo
7—Poketchah	Day—Inny	Bow—Colúte
8—Pekennahough	night—Millewah	arrow—Pickcutt
9—Peketchuttah	Moon—Assick	fight—Sóuchat
10—Sóomah	full-moon—assick-	tied—cöck-qüit
11—toomayaukfa	hoomah	River—Wícott
20—toma-súcha	I—oū	Salt-river—Wícott-
23—toma-súcha-	you—hé	opitt.
Hóp-ho-coldh	He—chenah	East—Assick-
26—toma-sucha-	Here—uck-qūah	húquah
mares-háh	There—uck-hērh	West—Assick-
hand—fooley	Stay—nuck-quah	Eáchah
leg—secah	Go—somäcüt	Mountains—óú-cáp
Stocking—Secut-	come—hēmēh	great—yonc
chenow	sit-down—hewäh	Little—chicky
Pipe—Sént	Fire—Tlitch	how many—Soquäh
Tobacco—hewee-	Come-to-the-fire—	
non	Tutch-hemeh	
door—ocút-sona	Boy—Lóok-guy	

[Endorsed]

(This list of Indian words with their significance in English is to be found on the back of a document of 1708—printed in the Calendar, Vol. I, p. 118. This was left out by mistake and hence is left for the Appendix.—Note by Editor in *Cal. State Papers*.)

MAURICE SIMMS TO GOV'R HENRY OF VIRGINIA.

"Sir

Charleston, So. Carolina, Feb. 14, 1777.

By Order of His Excellency Jno. Rutledge Esqr., I have purchased eight ton of Indico for the Commonwealth of Virginia, which is ready pack'd, mark'd & numbered for shipping, 22 Casks at Geo. Town, the remainder in this place, pr. Invoice herewith Inclosed, I have paid great attention to the quality of this Article in the Purchase, but the Season was so far advanced before your orders were received and the article

being in great demand here, prevents that Choice I could wish; however this in general is exceeding fine. I finished the purchase about eight days ago, since which the price has risen; it is now up to 45 S.

I am indebted to His Exc^{ly}: the President of this State for this Opp^{ty} of doing myself the Honour to address your Excellency. I therefore beg leave to offer my best service to transact any business in this State, your Exc^{ly} will be pleased to commit to my care for yourself or the Commonwealth of Virginia.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

Since writing on the other side I have the pleasure to acquaint your Excellency that Capt. Pasture in the Pilot Boat Molly arrived here the 15 Inst. and as soon as her Cargo was Discharged, took on board 21 Casks Indico, and sailed the 25th, the Remainder of the Indico Still lays at Geo. Town.

I find it impossible to dispose of Bills of Exchange either on the Continental Congress or the State of Virginia, and the Article of Indico selling for ready money, puts me in Advance for above 3/4ths of the amount & shall pay the remainder in a few days: in Consequence of which his Excellency the Pres^dt of this State has thoughts of sending a man to bring Payment in Continental Dollars, to whose letter I beg leave to refer you & have the Honour to be

Your Excellencies Most obed^t and very H^{ble} Serv^t."

W. AYLETT TO THE GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

"Hon^{ble} Sir

February, 1777.

This accompanies a letter from the H^{ble} President of the Council of this commonwealth, by which you will observe, as well as by the inclos^d resolution of our Governor & Council, that I am honour^d with the management of the Trade carried on from this state on publick acct. The important business of State no doubt sufficiently engages your Excellencys attention, but the want of acquaintance with proper Gentlemen at Charles

Town, & your having manifested to the world the most unre-mitted attention, not only to the true interest of your own Country, but to that of the whole United American interest, has induced his Excellency our Governor to address you on the subject matter of this letter, and the Hon'ble President and myself to repeat the solicitation that you will be pleased to put the business into the hands of some proper Gentleman, whose diligence and ability may be depended on.

I flatter myself by the time this reaches you the Eight Tons of Indigo, which the Governor requested you to have purchased is ready. I know not whether he mention'd to you the purpose for which it is intended. I therefore may venture to inform your Excellency, that it is to be ship'd to St. Eustatia for the purpose of purchasing Arms for the defence of this Commonwealth, and it being judg'd of importance to send out small fast sailing Vessels for rendering success more certain & not being able readily to procure bills to a suff't amount, and as articles of Commerce too bulky for these small vessels to carry a sufficient value, it was determined to send to your port for the above mention'd qty. of Indigo, which with Bills we have procur'd to a certain amount, will enable us to procure the number of Arms wanted, four Ton of this Indigo you will be pleased to order to be deliver'd to the Bearer Capt. Pasture of the Schooner Boat Henry, with all possible dispatch, & the fifty barrels of flour he brings to be disposed of & placed to the Credit of the Acct. I have another Boat nearly ready to follow with the like qty. of flour and which will receive the ballance of the Indigo & by her I shall do myself the honour of writing again to your Excellency, being in the interim with all due respect

Your most Obt. Humble Servant."

JOHN PAGE TO WILLIAM LEE IN FRANCE.

Williamsburg, Dec. 2d, 1777.

"Dear Sir

You will not take it amiss that the first Letter you have

received from me since you left Virginia is of a public Nature, when I assure you that prior Engagements prevented me from indulging my wishes whilst you were in England, & Engagements of infinitely more Importance have engrossed my attention so much since your Residence in France, that it was impossible I could address you even now, but on the public Account. I had the Honor to be appointed one of a Committee to procure a great Seal for the Commonwealth of Virginia: but having been disappointed in every Attempt I could make to procure one in America, I at length determined to endeavour to import one from Europe. I shall therefore be extremely obliged to you, if you will assist me in this Business. I suppose I need send no other directions than the Vote of the House respecting it, as any Instructions I can give would be unnecessary to such Able Artists as may be found in Paris.

The Expence attending this Business may be defrayed out of the public Money in the Hands of Messrs. J. G. ——— & Co. of Nantes, arising from the Sale of the Vessels & Cargoes of the Commonwealth, or by drawing on the Treasurer of Virginia, as you may like best.

Before this can reach you, the News of Burgoynes' Convention & the glorious stand made by our Forts & Gallies on the Delaware, will I suppose be generally known in Europe. The last accounts we have from Camps, say that Fort Mifflin, after a long & glorious struggle & having all its guns dismounted, was evacuated on the 15th Ulto. but that Fort Mercer on the Jersey Shore & the Gallies remained to defend the Frizes. That Gen'l Clinton had arrived in the Delaware from New York, and was to attack Fort Mercer on the 20th with 3000 Men; but as the Garrison was 1500 & the Jersey Militia with Col. Morgans' Corps of Light Infantry not far off, it was hoped that Clinton would meet with Count Donops' Fate, who was taken & lost 500 men killed & wounded in one assault upon that Fort on ye 23d Nov'r.

General Washington had confined Howe within his Lines between the Delaware & Skuylkill & was waiting for Reinforcements from Gen'l Gates' Army. If the Enemy cannot

get their ships up to Philadelphia before Gen'l Washington receives his Reinforcements & can procure shoes & stockings for his men, I make no doubt that Howe will be obliged to submit to be in Burgoynes' Conditon. If France ever intends to make War on England, now is her time. For England will certainly be disposed to offer America Terms before this Campaign is over, or America may be induced to come to Terms before the next will be finished.

The Motto on one Side of ye Seal I have often laughed at & you will probably be at a loss to find what could give rise to it—but I can assure you that whoever proposed it, seems to have possessed a prophetic Spirit, for our Situation in Virginia ever since the Motto was agreed to, might well justify our saying "*Deus nobis hac Otia fecit*"—As I have taken up so much of your time already, I will intrude no longer on you at present, but will conclude, after begging your Pardon for troubling you with what may prove a disagreeable piece of Business & a long letter at the same Time.

I am D'r Sir, your affectionate h'ble Serv't.

P. S.—Please to give me directions where to address a Letter to your Brother the Doct'r & in the mean time present my Love & best wishes to him.

J. P.

"Wm. Aylett Esq'r, Agent for this Commonwealth, will direct Messrs. Gruel & Co. to pay into your hands the Cost of the Seal, and they will send it to Virginia in the manner they send other things for the use of the State."

[Enclosure]

(Appendix. Copy. 1777.)

[ORDERS OF CONVENTION, &C., IN REGARD TO RALPH
WORMELEY.¹]

"In Convention," May 15, 1776.

The Committee of Privileges and Elections have, according

¹ See Vol. XVIII, 303, *et seq.*

to Order, had under their consideration, the Petition of Ralph Wormely junior, and have come to the following resolution thereupon, viz.:

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee, that the said Ralph Wormely having discovered in his letter to John Grymes, a disposition unfriendly and dangerous to the rights of his country ought to be confined in the County of Berkley, and that part of his father's Estate which lies in the County of Frederick, that he be allowed Twenty days from this time to remove himself to the said place, and that he give bond and security in the sum of Ten Thousand pounds, not to depart without these limits untill he shall be permitted so to do, *on his sincere contrition and future good behaviour*, by the Convention or others, having the executive powers of government during their recess, nor give intelligence to, or in any manner aid or assist the Enemy, and in all things conduct himself conformable to the measures and Ordinance of the Convention: And that Brigadier General Lewis be requested to send a Subaltern Officer with the said Wormely to the County of Berkley at his expence, and the Committee are induced to agree to this resolution, because the said Wormely hath asked *pardon* of them and *shewn great contrition for his unworthy conduct*.

In Convention, May 15th, 1776. The above Resolutions reported and agreed to.

JOHN TAZEWELL, C. C."

"by reading this report, it will appear that there is certainly an error in saying I asked pardon: I do declare upon my honor, no such expression came from me, for observe, I am not to depart out of the limits, but upon my *sincere contrition & future good behavior*, & afterwards, the Committee agreed to the resolution; because I *asked pardon* & shewed *great contrition for my unworthy conduct*. I maintained I had committed no crime, and therefore deserved no punishment, this was the Argument I urged, and therefore could never have asked pardon when I was innocent.

RALPH WORMELY, JUN'R."

Williamsburg, April 22nd, 1776.

"In Committee of Safety at Williamsburg, April 22d Ralph Wormely Junior Esquire, appearing before this Committee in Custody, and being examined, touching his letter to Mr. John Grymes of the 4th April, 1776, lately intercepted from the said Grymes, on his way to Lord Dunmore, and hearing what he alledged in his defence, and examining Charles Neilson on Oath, are of opinion that *nothing* appears to us *in his conduct or in the said letter*, to be within the *offences* defined by a late *Ordinance* for establishing a mode of punishment for the Enemies to America in this Colony, but the said letter being *in the opinion* of this Committee a full proof of the Inimical disposition of the said Ralph Wormely junior Esq'e, against the rights of America, and shewing 1. a *readiness* to join the Enemies of this Colony, provided he should be called on and enabled so to do: This Committee do resolve that the said Ralph Wormely junior, be discharged out of custody upon entering into Bond, with approved security in the penalty of ten thousand pounds, conditioned, that he do not correspond with the Enemies to America, Join or in any manner aid or assist them, that he do not depart this Colony without leave of the Convention, or Committee of Safety, and further that he appear before the said Convention at any time during their next meeting, if he shall be required so to do.

A copy.

JOHN BECKLEY, Assn't Clerk."

"I—a readiness—viz.: by staying at home."

LETTER J. P. RENAULT² TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA (?)

May it Please Your Excellency

When I had the honor of speaking to you yesterday, I gave you an Answer, which I have since thought too hasty; but it

²J. P. Renault was evidently one of the many French officers who served a short time with the forces of the United States or the separate States during the Revolution.

appeared to me from the proposition you made me of making Port Fires, that it corresponded in no manner to the Employ which alone could make me fix myself to the service of the U. S. (for I should think myself in my post, if I did not occupy that of Major and Inspector of Artillery for the State of Virginia, particularly in regard to the throwing up of shells, and Feld Ingeneer) and unfortunately for me the following Anecdote occurred to my memory. "A Professor of Philosophy pretty well informed made proposals to a Lord to instruct his Son the Belles-Lettres and Philosophy, this Lord after some time said coolly that his Son was very ignorant, but nevertheless he would get him to teach him the Alphabet, which mortified a little the Philosopher.

I have since, Your Excellency, thought I was wrong, Knowing as you do, that the Army stands in need of not only Port Fires, but a great number of other implements, utensils, and munitions of war, indispensable in the Course of a Campaign.

Then, let it please your Excellency to believe there is nothing I have more at heart, than to contribute to the defence of the Country, by any means whatever which may be in my power, great or small, as occasion shall offer, and as you told me you had no one to do these things, I will in Order to merit your Confidence submit not only to make the Portfire which will last 8 minutes and even 15, as you may thing proper, but also to instruct and give the Composition to any Person your Excellency may design for the employ of Artificer, in case I should leave Richmond shortly—but would it not be proper to be yourself an eye witness to this experiment, as I think it would? therefore I shall hold ready at any hour in the Evening your Excellency thinks fit 3 different sorts of Port fire, and also a few sky Rockets, the sight of which I hope will not be unpleasant to you.

Your Excellency cannot doubt, since the repeated disasters which the American Armies have already too much encountered and the continued threats from the Enemy now consequent and urging is the necessity of procuring able Ingeneers, Artillers and also Artificers, this three objects being of the

first nature. Excuse the liberty I take in exposing these facts to a person more enlightened than me, but whose great extension of business requires some aid.

If there was only a flying Company of 50 or 60 able Bombardiers and Matrosses, and a few Mortars with the Equipments necessary to make them play, we might with hope of success, drive the Enemy from the Coast. You can but be aware of their being capable of approaching near the Ports, bombard and burn the Cities where there is but the trifling opposition of the Militia, destitute of the means of defense used, and in practice throughout Europe by ancient military men.

If there was I say a Company formed, with all things necessary and relative to Mortar Batteries, there remains not the least doubt but the Enemy could be kept off distant enough to do us no harm whatever: there would also be hope of sinking some of their Men of War, especially in surprising them in certain positions they would not be aware of: Such as at night, in a calm or contrary winds. This defence put in practice, firstly in Virginia would not fail to do honor to its Government, and sure to be imitated by its Sister States.

The Man capable for this undertaking is here present, and would more particularly attach himself in this State, as being the most convenient to this business, having an Armory, and can say everything propitious for the casting of Mortars and bombs and all necessary for this part of Artillery.

I am now waiting untill it may please your Excellency to fix the time for the little experiment of the Port Fires, being myself most ready. Suppose this evening.

Should Your Excellency be doubtful of my Capacity in throwing up a Bomb, there is here a Mortar, its bed and bombs, and by giving your Orders to the Master of Arms, he might have it set up with my direction and I would make its Experiment in your presence.

I take the liberty of being your Excellency's

Most humble, obedient and Respectful Servant,

J'N P. RENAULT.

P. S.—I think I could be ready for the field with at least 20 Mortars equiped in a month only, if the Government was impressed with feelings Similar to mine.

[This document is without date and nothing has been found to determine who Mr. Renault was, or whether his suggestions were adopted.]

(TO BE CONTINUED)

MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL AND GENERAL COURT, 1622-1624.¹

FROM THE ORIGINALS IN THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

(CONTINUED.)

[Pencil 16, page 30]

A Court helde the 16th of August 1624
beinge present Sr Francis Wyatt Knight &
Sr Georg Yardley Knight Doctor John Pott Capt
Roger Smith and Capt Raphe Hamer.

Ensigne John Vtie² Complayneth against W^m Tyler³ for speeking
of
Divers reproachfull Speeches and Slanderous woordes to the
ympayring
of good fame and reputation.

¹ Words printed in italics have been cancelled in the original.

² John Utie came to Virginia in the *Francis Bonaventure* in August, 1620, and his wife Ann and son John in the *Seaflower* in 1621. In 1625 they were living at Hog Island. He was a Burgess (doubtless for Hog Island) in 1620, for the plantation between Archer's Hope and Martin's Hundred October, 1629; for Hog Island, 1629-30, and was appointed to